

## Acadia Produce Company

Table Oilcloth:	45c and 55c
New Prints per yd.:	22c
Soap Flakes, 2 lbs. 25c	
4 doz. Oranges	\$1.00
5 lbs. Prunes	49c
5 lbs. Rogers' Syrup:	42c
Quaker China Oats 29c	

## Acadia Produce Company



### CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, February 19, 1933.  
Service at 7:30 p.m.  
Sunday School every Sunday at 11 a.m.  
Pastor, J. D. Wonnlat, B.A.

### CHINOOK CATHOLIC CHURCH

Service Second Sunday Every Month, Mass at 9 a.m.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

### Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable  
M. L. CHAPMAN .. Chinook

## Coal and Wood

HIGHEST QUALITY

Reasonable Prices Prompt Delivery

NELSON MURRAY

## Farming Costs are Cut

to the bone when you use the John Deere Power Lift Disc Tiller

It can be had with either horse or tractor hitch. Made in two popular sizes which may be adjusted to suit your power.

There is a new Van Brunt Seeding Attachment available for use with the Disc Tiller. This attachment has all the exclusive Van Brunt features which are so well known to users of Van Brunt Drills.

Come in and let us talk it over

COOLEY BROS.

Phone 10, Chinook

## Chinook Beauty Parlor

We wish to thank our customers for their patronage and wish for them a

HAPPY NEW YEAR

Miss Mae Petersen, Prop.  
Phone 5, CHINOOK

## Chinook Barber Shop

Razors rebored — 25c  
Scissors sharpened on rotex sharpener, 25c

Try Booster, our guaranteed dandruff remedy

H. W. BUTTS,  
Proprietor

## How is Your Radio

DO YOU NEED ANY BATTERIES?

We Have a Good Stock of  
EVER READY B BATTERIES.

Banner Hardware

## Fresh and Cured Meats

GOLD LAKE

FRESH FISH

First-Class Quality Lard

Chinook Meat Market

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS BRIEFLY CHRONICLED

### Lieutenant-Governor Opens Alberta Legislature

(Special Dispatch in Calgary Herald)

Edmonton, February 9.—With historic pomp and booming of cannon, the third session of the seventh legislature of Alberta was opened by His Honor, W. L. Walsh, lieutenant-governor, at 3 p.m. Thursday.

The session excited special interest on account of the important problems of relief with which the government has to grapple in these critical times. It is expected to be one of the most eventful sessions in the history of the province.

A notable absentee was Premier Brownlee, who is at his home suffering from a severe cold, and will be unable to attend before Monday.

The speech from the throne made special reference to legislation designed to meet relief needs in this province.

Revision of the debt Adjustment Act and consolidation of tax arrears was among the legislation forecast, while reference also was made to concessions given by mortgage loans associations for the relief of debtors.

The speech also referred to the calling of a conference of the major wheat exporting countries, which the province had urged upon the Dominion government. The province also had offered its co-operation to the Dominion in connection with an additional scheme of unemployment insurance.

Referring to the estimates of expenditures to be presented later, the speech said these would reflect the government's policy of exercising every economy possible until more favorable economic conditions improved provincial revenues.

### Kidnap Denver Millionaire — Ask for \$60,000

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Denver, Feb. 15.—Charles Boettcher, 31-year-old Denver millionaire, and friend of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, was kidnapped from the garage of his home at midnight by two men who left a note with Mrs. Boettcher purporting to demand \$60,000 ransom.

### Japan to hold Manchukuo Regardless of Cost

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Tokio, Feb. 11.—Japan is preparing a reply to the League of Nations' inquiry on discontinuance of the present Manchurian regime which will be a proclamation to the world in vigorous, unmistakable terms of Japan's determination to maintain the independence of Manchuria regardless of cost.

### Wrigley Raises Employee Pay

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Chicago, Feb. 11.—P. K. Wrigley, president of the William Wrigley Company, on Saturday said he is considering increased wages to compensate employees for loss of pay resulting from shorter hours.

### Lorne Proudfoot Moves Address in Reply to Speech from Throne

(Special Dispatch in Calgary Herald)

Edmonton, Feb. 10.—Problems relating to debtor and creditor were the most important of a local nature to be dealt with at the present session of the legislature, declared Lorne Proudfoot, M.L.A., Acadia, in moving the address in reply to the speech from the throne in the legislature on Friday afternoon.

"The continued low prices for farm products are driving farmers upon the rocks of bankruptcy at an alarming rate, with corresponding distress in the urban centres of the province," said Proudfoot, in emphasizing the importance of the debtor-creditor problem.

Proudfoot, after outlining various phases of the economic problem and making general observations upon world conditions, suggested that the agricultural committee should be called together early this session. Some of the questions as affecting credit and debt revision could be brought before the committee for discussion, while any available outside assistance could be secured.

In this way the members could endeavor to arrive at definite conclusions as to what course should be pursued in these matters that affect our economic life so closely, and as a united province press forward with all the force we can muster for their ultimate consummation.

After expressing regret over the death of Hon. Mr. Smith, Proudfoot extended congratulations to the newly elected members, Ronning and Norman Hindsley, of Calgary, extending his congratulations to Mr. W. R. Howston, new leader of the Liberal party. Proudfoot said he might have hesitated to do so as tenure of office of the leader of that party seemed to be so brief.

Proceeding, he alluded to legislation for this session, including revision of the Debt Adjustment Act and consolidation of tax arrears, which were to be spread over a period of six years.

Appreciation of the voluntary adjustment or reduction of debts made possible by various oil companies also was expressed by Proudfoot.

Referring to reports which showed almost 50,000 unemployed in this province, the speaker said it was a sad commentary on the present industrial and financial system.

### May Establish Sugar Factory at Lethbridge

(By Charles Bishop in Calgary Herald.)

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—While the negotiations are still in a tentative state, plans are going forward for the erection of a sugar factory at Lethbridge by American interests. General Stewart, M. P., is known to be pressing the matter.

It is gathered that the proposed company seeks some assurance as to the stability of sugar prices, and this may involve recourse to tariffs, import quotas, or some other regulative measure.

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The Chinook Advance  
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Job  
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Get it done here and  
help to relieve the local  
financial situation



# ORANGE PEKOE BLEND "SALADA" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

## The Way Out.

The whole world is looking for a way out of the terribly complicated financial and economic mess into which it has been plunged as a direct result of the Great War. Whatever may be the contributory causes to the intensity and widespread character of the present depression, the main root cause of the depression was the war and the terms stipulated in the peace treaties. This is now universally recognized. No one seeks to deny it unless they have some particular end to serve by attributing the world's present troubles to something else.

One of the results of the Great War, and the treaties by which it was ended, has been the development of an intensely narrow nationalism, which, in turn, has led to the adoption of those policies which today are strangling the trade of the world and causing all nations to seek ways and means of making themselves self-contained economic units. It is this which has caused the break-down of monetary systems and adoption of uneconomic policies by which all nations are endeavoring to produce both primary and manufactured products which are not natural to their particular countries. It is one of the outcomes of the war that every nation is desirous of promoting exports while at the same time shutting out imports,—an undertaking which even the dullest schoolboy understands to be impossible.

More and more, thinking men and women are coming to realize that there are only two ways whereby the world can be brought out of the impasse in which it now finds itself. One is through the instrumentality of another great war; the other is by the nations of the world getting together in conference to undo as far as may be possible the blunders made following the last war and to remedy the mistakes which have been, and still are, persisted in by practically all nations.

There may be some inhuman creatures who would welcome the first way out, but they are few and far between. Another war would create a huge demand for products and commodities of all kinds, with a consequent enormous increase in prices, because it must be admitted that war, more than any other agency, creates a large demand for almost everything, except pure luxuries. But apart from the horrors of war, the final result would be—as it always has been throughout history,—the development of another depression surpassing in its intensity and duration even the one through which we are now passing. War would be no cure for our financial and economic ills; it would merely temporarily raise the depression, only to plunge us back into it in more intensified form.

God forbid there should be another war, but there will be unless the nations of the world come to their senses, get together in conference, abandon their narrow nationalisms, and work together in union for the common good of all, instead of at cross purposes, each seeking to advance itself at the expense of the others.

Yet there are people today so utterly blind or selfish that they go about decriing every effort that is put forth to bring the nations into conference and, let us hope, ultimate agreement and co-operation. These people take the position that conferences are useless; they scoff at them; they predict failure for each and every one of them in advance of their meeting. But if the world's salvation is not to be found through the medium of conferences, then its final destruction will be brought about by war, because inevitably, financial and economic warfare,—in which the nations are now engaged,—will, unless stopped, and in physical war.

These people point to the many conferences already held, and they ask: "What good has come out of them?" They say the Lausanne Conference was a failure, yet at that conference the nations of Europe agreed to cut German reparations down from many billions of dollars to a few hundreds of millions. True, that decision is dependent upon further action yet to be taken, but it was a long step forward toward a solution of the war reparations and war debts problem. The same people say the Ottawa Economic Conference was a failure. Well, that depends upon a person's viewpoint. Some very able statesmen and publicists in many countries regard it as a successful beginning to other policies to follow, while others, it is true, consider that mistakes were made in that it did not accomplish much more in the direction of freeing trade from the artificial restrictions now imposed upon it.

Another world conference is to be held this year, called specifically to deal with world financial and economic problems. All the principal nations of the world will be represented, but already these prophets of despair are going about telling people that it will prove a failure. If it is, it will be time enough to say so after the event, but no good, only harm is done by condemning it in advance. People who adopt such an attitude are not patriots nor friends of their fellow men, but trouble-making busybodies having some ulterior and selfish purpose to serve.

No conference will accomplish all that everybody expects of it or desires it should accomplish. Any conference about the war reparations, must proceed along the path of compromise. There must be give and take all round. A spirit of co-operation rather than antagonism must be in evidence. Even the smallest thing accomplished is so much gain, and every such gain opens the way for further gains, just as every loss leads to other and greater losses.

Those who decri and condemn world conferences in advance are, in fact, rejecting the world's only alternative to war as a means of settling differences between nations. There are more conferences now than ever before in the world's history. Why? Because the real and far-seeing leaders of world thought are striving as never before to prevent war. In past ages war resulted because the nations did not try to get together and settle their differences and compose their rival interests. And if they do not do so now, war will be the only alternative, the inevitable result.

Those who go about decriing, criticizing, and condemning such conferences in advance are nothing more nor less than war-mongers, advocates of international bloodshed and revolution, apostles of the doctrine of physical force, rather than orderly methods of compromise and evolution, slow though it may sometimes be, whereby reform is achieved and mankind moves forward to better things.

**Launching the "Normandie"**  
When the "Normandie," the world's largest liner, was launched at St. Nazaire, France, recently, a ton of soap, two and one-half tons of lard and 43 tons of lard were needed to grease the hull. Six hundred men assisted in the launching. The President of France attended, and his wife, Mme. Lebrun, broke the bottle of champagne over the bow.

Liked His Job

After a trial had been in progress for three hours a jurymen in the Kings Bench Division of London court told Justice Ashton that he and 43 tons of lard were needed to grease the hull. After a consultation with the attorneys the Judge continued the hearing with a jury of eleven. "I am sorry to go because I liked the job," said the jurymen as he left the box.

## Nervous—Could Not Sleep Tired Out All The Time

Mrs. George Scribner, Nauyasigwan, N.B., writes: "I was so very nervous I could not sleep at night, and felt tired out all the time."

A neighbor told me about Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and as she was using them at the time she gave me some to try. I found they were doing me so much good I procured two boxes and they proved of wonderful help to me."

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

## Has Seen Canada Grow

Montreal Woman Emigrated From England 87 Years Ago

Five years before Queen Victoria became Queen of England, Sarah Davey was born in London, England. Eighty-seven years ago—the year Abraham Lincoln was assassinated, she came to Canada where she has remained ever since.

Mrs. Ryder, as she now is, celebrated her 100th birthday, at her home in Montreal. Erect and prim, the sunlight streaming on her white hair—hair that needs no lace cap to hide the wear of time—Mrs. Ryder told of the Canada of 1865.

"I expected Canada would be very bushy," she said, "and it was! We lived in Irberville for nearly 50 years and all my children were born there. Those were good days. In winter we had long sleigh drives and in summer we went over the country roads were many more country, real country in our horse-driven buggy. There try roads then . . . Irberville and the surrounding country is very different now. And the winters were ever so much colder."

Mrs. Ryder doesn't worry about her meals. "She eats three good meals a day," her daughter said, "and has a glass of ale every night before she goes to bed."

The old lady is not out of sympathy with the present generation. "I like to see the girls enjoying themselves," she said, "but I don't think mothers should allow them to stay out all hours of the night as if they weren't interested in them."

## Plan Is Developing

Sea-Air Service Would Make Base At Galway, Ireland, Necessary

A combined sea and air passenger service, that would reduce the travelling time between New York and London to three and a half days, has attracted the interest of influential New York bankers.

The project calls for establishment of a large base at Galway, on the west coast of Ireland, for aeroplanes operating in conjunction with fast trans-Atlantic liners and for a modern, well-equipped harbor to accommodate the liners themselves.

C. H. Clendening, president of the Irish Trans-Atlantic Corporation, Ltd., which is developing the scheme, is to confer with New York bankers, who have indicated their willingness to back the project. Dutch and Canadian interests, it is learned, also are watching the development closely.

Galway is ideally situated for the plan. A full day or more could be saved in the New York-London route now if the fast boats put in there and the passengers made the rest of the trip by air.

The scheme already is so far advanced that it has drawn the interest of the Canadian, British, and Dutch governments, which see in it immense commercial and other possibilities.

## Ceylon Wants Throne Back

Has Been At Windsor Castle For Over Hundred Years

A request that the ancient throne of the Kandyan kings, which has been at Windsor Castle for more than 100 years, should be returned to Ceylon, its traditional home, is being made by the Ceylon state council to the secretary of state for the colonies.

The throne was used by British sovereigns at the investiture of the knights of the Garter until 1924, when it was removed by the King's command, from the throne room to the grand vestibule because it was considered out of keeping with the decorative scheme.

The throne, which is an imposing structure of silver gilt, supporting dragons of cut crystal with anet eyes, is ornamented with floral decorations. The plating is set with gems.

## A Delicate Operation.

Doctor Stops Woman's Heart and Removes Blood Clot

Dr. Clarence Crafoord, of Stockholm, Sweden, announced a successful operation of a woman patient whose heart he stopped for four minutes while he removed a blood clot from the organ.

The patient regained her health. It was claimed to have been the eighth such operation in medical history three of which were by Dr. Crafoord. Two others were in Sweden and three in Berlin.

Merchandise exports from Japan in November were valued at twice those of the corresponding month of 1931.

Water is the chief constituent of all living things.

## Win Progress Prize

Mennonite Farmers Given Second Award In G.N.E. Competition

The community of Hanover, centering on the town of Steinbach, east of Winnipeg, was awarded first prize in the Canadian National Railways community progress competitions for communities of European origin in Manitoba, according to information received from Dr. W. J. Black, director of colonization and agriculture, for the company. This is the third year's operation of these competitions.

The first prize community in Manitoba consists of six school districts, centering on the town of Steinbach. This is a Mennonite settlement, started more than 50 years ago. In the first few years of settlement they had no capital for equipment, but gradually established themselves as farmers through their own initiative and endeavor. Today this community is one of the finest from an agricultural standpoint in Manitoba.

The board of judges, composed of Principal John Mackay, Manitoba College; Mrs. David Watt, Birtle, and Brother Joseph Fink, principal of Provencher school, awarded second place to Vita, a Ukrainian community in southeastern Manitoba, and third place to Sifton, which comprises the north half of the Dauphin municipality, a Ukrainian community north of the town of Dauphin.

## History As Understood

Small Wonder Answer Of One Student Startled Teacher

The person who told this story seemed it actually happened. The young students were answering an oral quiz on history. The teacher asked, "Who was Anne Boleyn?" Answered a bright-eyed lad, "A flat iron." He had to repeat his answer several times before the startled teacher understood. Then she demanded his reason for making such a peculiar statement. "It says so in the book," he insisted, and, led through the history until he struck the paragraph that proved his point. "Here you are," he said, and triumphantly displayed the following: "Henry VIII. pressed his suit with Anne Boleyn."

## A Privileged Character

Dog's Name Appears In Colorado Fraternity House Directory

Hedgehog Peter is listed in the University of Colorado student directory. His address is the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity house.

Hedgehog Peter is a police dog and is the fraternity mascot. When the Sig Alpha officers were preparing their pledge list for the school directory the name of Hedgehog Peter was slipped into the list and as a result Hedgehog gets his mail at the Sig Alpha house.

"He's the most obedient pledge we have," said Gilbert Perkins, president of the fraternity.

## Delicacy From China

Ten-Year-Old Egg Exhibited At "Chinese Evening" In Boston

An exhibition of curios including a ten-year-old egg which was brought from China by Mrs. H. W. Dunning of Brooklyn, featured the "Chinese evening," conducted in Jacob Sleeper Hall by the Boston University Women's Graduate Club.

The egg was preserved according to Chinese custom in quicklime, which makes it very hard-boiled. Eggs of this sort are considered a delicacy in China, according to Mrs. Dunning.

## Entirely Trustworthy

"I'm giving you a week's notice," said the maid.

"Why, Jane," replied the mistress, "you have only been here a fortnight, and I'm quite pleased with you; whatever do you want to leave for?" "Well, you see," said Jane, "I find as 'ow you don't trust me."

"Why, my dear girl," replied the lady, "I gave you the keys of the master's desk, the sideboard and my jewel-case."

"Yes," snapped Jane, "but they don't fit."

French critics regard Edgar Allan Poe as the father of the short story.

**for CHAPPED SKIN**  
Dilute Minard's with one-half sweet oil or cream. Apply once a day. For Frost Bites use the Liniment freely and undiluted. No trouble. Very healing!  
**MINARD'S**  
"KING OF PAIN"  
**LINIMENT**



# Throw OFF That COLD!

Some men and women fight colds all winter long. Others enjoy the protection of Aspirin. A tablet in time, and the first symptoms of a cold get no further. If a cold has caught you unawares, keep on with Aspirin until the cold is gone. Aspirin can't harm you. It does not depress the heart. If your throat is sore, dissolve several tablets in water and gargle. You will get instant relief. There's danger in a cold that hangs on for days. To say nothing of the pain and discomfort Aspirin might have spared you! All druggists; with proven directions for colds, headaches, neuralgia, neuritis, rheumatism.

# ASPIRIN

TRADE-MARK REG. IN CANADA



## Extraordinary Discovery

Ordinary Magnet Said To Extract Cells From Body

Discovery that an ordinary magnet can be used to obtain from the organs where they live the immensely important cells believed to be responsible for the immunity of animals to disease, is announced by two workers of the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research, at New York. Harmless particles of highly-magnetic iron are introduced into the body in such a manner that the prized cells pick up the metal and gravitate like lodestones to the magnet. It has been impossible heretofore to separate them from the obscuring mass of millions of other body cells. Harmed by their iron meal, they are raised "in vitro," that is, they continue to live and grow in glass dishes. There they are now under observation at the Institute for learning more about their functions.

## A New Motor Fuel

Substitute For Gasoline Developed In Ireland Proving Success

The new crescent oil substitute for gasoline which was discovered and developed by the municipal gas department of Belfast, Ireland, is proving a success, and is gaining recognition in other parts of the world. For the last 15 months, 12 Belfast municipal buses on different routes have used the new fuel with great success according to reports. More of these vehicles are to be converted to use of the fuel at once, and a five-year-plan for changing all buses has been outlined. J. D. Smith, the gas works manager, has, in response to inquiries sent the formula to all parts of the world.

## Professor Sees New Age

Says People Now Willing To Sacrifice For Worthy Ends

The end of the present age of cynicism, which he sees as an aftermath of the world war, is envisioned by Dr. Jesse Holmes, professor of philosophy at Swarthmore College, Philadelphia. "We have passed through three ages," he said. "The age of softness was followed by the age of sentimentality. Since the war cynicism has been the ruling spirit. Now I believe we're entering upon an age of genuine faith and willingness to sacrifice for great and worthy ends."

## Good Training For Children

Zoo In Dresden, Germany, Has Perfect City In Miniature

A miniature city for children is contained in the grounds of the Dresden, Germany, Zoo. It has a town hall, shops, railway station, traffic signals and so on. The idea of the authorities in providing this marvellous playground for the children was to train their minds in city government, and to give them some idea of the questions and problems that must arise.

By an ancient law churches built on Crown lands in Britain may not ring bells.

## Increased Subsidies

Provinces To Receive More On Account Of Recent Census

On the basis of the recent census, increases in subsidies are being granted to Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Manitoba, British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan. Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, by reason of the decrease in population in these two provinces will not be included in the increases. Prince Edward Island remains at its former rate; while the subsidy for Nova Scotia will be decreased.

Main estimates tabled in the House of Commons show the payments to be made for the coming year as compared with 1932-33. The following is the schedule:

	1933-34	1932-33
Ontario . . .	\$2,941,424	\$2,842,611
Quebec . . .	2,595,013	2,255,410
Nova Scotia . . .	753,048	661,841
New Brunsw.		
Manitoba . . .	693,040	686,763
Manitoba . . .	1,094,105	1,062,094
B.C. . . . .	874,564	738,816
P.E.I. . . . .	381,931	381,931
Alberta . . .	1,743,109	1,670,435
Saskatchewan . . .	2,112,803	2,063,295
Total . . .	\$13,686,177	\$12,744,201

## What Science Finds

Interesting Facts Adduced By Scientific Investigation

The elevation of old men to high political office is a mistake. Caterpillars can hear. Man hasn't domesticated a single plant of high dietetic value since the dawn of history. New-born infants are not deaf; they begin to hear when only a few hours old. The first musical instrument was a flute. Bobbed hair is a great mistake. Bats have the homing instinct. Molecules vibrate a trillion times a second. Indians of the pre-Inca era filled teeth with gold and the Chinese of forty-five centuries ago, discussed the theory of evolution and knew of the circulation of blood. Man has a greater passion for learning things apart than do apes.—New York Sun

## Had Effect Of Standstill

John Phillips, an aviator, had Manhattan's sky watchers wondering recently when he made his plane apparently stand still for twenty minutes. He explained the trick by saying he noosed the plane into a gale of 70 miles an hour velocity. By keeping his ship at the same speed the effect was a standstill.

More cities in China are being remodelled or reconstructed than ever before.

**DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS**  
FOR  
HEADACHE  
INDIGESTION  
BILIOUSNESS  
CONSTIPATION

W. N. U. 1981



# National Radium Commission Chairman Draws Attention To Dangerous Nature Of Substance

Radium, the rarest and costliest of minerals, commonly regarded as a valuable servant of surgery in the fight against cancer, can be the most lethal and dangerous of poisons in the hands of the unscrupulous and the ignorant.

In making this statement to a conference of experts, Viscount Leo of Fareham, chairman of the national radium commission, drew a startling picture of the potentialities for evil if the substance were put to a criminal use, says a London newspaper.

"A tiny flask containing one gramme," he declared, "would be sufficient to murder your neighbor sleeping on the other side of the wall of a semi-detached house, without arousing suspicion in the minds of his family or the police."

Urging strict government control of radium, Lord Leo gave alarming examples of the terrible effects of certain patent remedies and cosmetics containing radio-active substances, some of which, he stated, were so deadly that their preparation or sale should be "sternly suppressed."

Lord Leo's pronouncement was made while delivering the Silvanus Thompson lecture to the conference of the British Institute of Radiology at Central Hall, Westminster.

While there was doubt about the curative value of radium, he declared, there was none about its palliative effect and its power to relieve pain. On that ground it could claim to be of benefit to mankind. Its greatest foes were ignorance and overconfidence.

It was the conviction of the national radium commission that "radium is far too dangerous a substance to be let loose upon mankind. It is the most lethal and dangerous of poisons. It should be prohibited from importation or sale, except under special license."

Under existing conditions the extreme costliness of radium was perhaps the public's best safeguard. At \$15,000 a gramme there was not much risk of its becoming a "best seller."

As an example of the perils of carelessness in the use of radium, Lord Leo described the case of the New Jersey girls who while painting luminous watch dials with a preparation containing minute quantities of radium or mesothorium, pointed the brushes at intervals with their tongues.

In many cases the consequences did not become apparent until more than four years after the girls had left their employment.

"How many girls perished as a result of this careless use of radium is not accurately known," added Lord Leo, "but 18 have certainly died and some 30 more are regarded as doomed."

Referring to patent remedies, cosmetic preparations and the like, containing or professing to contain radium or radio-active substances, Lord Leo stated that in some cases these were harmless. They were merely fraudulent because they contained no radium at all, or only a negligible trace.

On the other hand some commercial preparations containing radium were so potentially deadly that their preparation or sale should be sternly suppressed by law and even made a criminal offence.

"I refer particularly," Lord Leo went on, "to the so-called 'radium waters.' This deadly beverage really contains an appreciable amount of radium, and its first effect is undoubtedly agreeable and stimulating."

"So much so that one of its prominent victims, a Pittsburgh iron-master and an amateur golf champion, not only drank large quantities himself, because it seemed to 'improve his game,' but being wealthy and generous he sent cases of it as gifts to his sporting friends. What became of them I do not know, but he himself died recently from neurosis of the jaw, acute anaemia and abscess of the brain."

"The autopsy revealed the largest amount of radium ever found in a human body—some thirty micrograms, enough to kill three men or women."

"This was perhaps an extreme case, but a credulous public in this country is being flooded with advertisements of quick 'radium remedies.' None of these, I am informed, can have the slightest therapeutic value, and to such extent, if any, as they

contain radium they must be harmful and potentially dangerous."

"In my view the preparation or sale of radio-active preparations designed for either internal or external use should be absolutely prohibited."

## A New Narcotic

**Believed To Be More Effective Than Morphine, and Non-Habit Forming**  
Medical science is expected to announce soon the perfection of a narcotic derivative said to be more effective in relieving pain than morphine or heroin. This sedative—dilauid—is now being studied in the United States Public Health Service and leading clinics throughout the nation.

German and Swiss scientists already have made remarkable claims for dilauid. Several high-ranking German doctors assert that dilauid is not habit-forming.

Recent experiments at the Mayo Brothers clinic are understood to have shown that dilauid is especially valuable in obstetrical, cancer and intestinal treatments.

A report received by Harry J. Angell, Commissioner of the Federal Bureau of Narcotics, from the Mayo clinic stated that "dilauid is one-sixth the dose of morphine proves as effective."

Dilauid is a cousin of heroin. Chemically it is di-hydromorphine hydrochloride.



By Ruth Rogers



IT'S SO UTTERLY SIMPLE TO FASHION AND SO SMART AND PRACTICAL WHEN FINISHED

The dropped shoulders of the jumper perform double work. Besides being the newest idea of Paris, they also cover the shoulders, so when the warm weather arrives, a sleeveless gimpie can be worn with this cute jumper.

The puffed sleeved gimpie is a darling vogue of spring.

Today's model is carried out in a costly-cotton in yellow and brown mixture. The separate gimpie is yellow batiste. The pert bow tie is brown crepe satin ribbon.

Blue linen is effective with a sheer blue and white plaid dainty gimpie. A yellow organdie gimpie would also be pretty with the blue jumper.

Style No. 453 is designed for sizes 12 to 16.

Size 8 requires 2 1/2 yards 35-inch, with 1 1/2 yards 35-inch for gimpie. Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

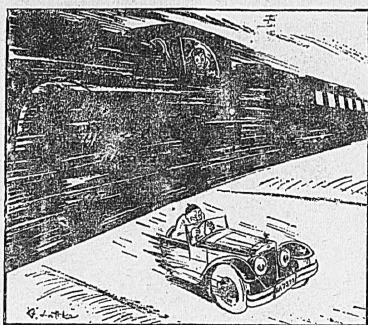
## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Name .....

Town .....



"Heavens! What a noise the old bus is making!"—Der Lustige Sachse.

## Island Less Productive

**Native Of Tristan da Cunha Cannot Even Grow Potatoes**

Britain's most lonely outpost, the Island of Tristan da Cunha, in the South Atlantic Ocean, refuses now to yield to its 162 inhabitants even potatoes. The barren island used to produce potatoes, but, according to Rev. A. G. Partridge, missionary and former governor of the island, who returned to London, the production of potatoes has almost ceased.

Mr. Partridge was recently on furlough from the island but returned somewhat hurriedly under the authority of the British Government with the status of governor because a Brazilian scientific expedition was expected to visit the island. The expedition was abandoned, however, but in the meantime Mr. Partridge officially appointed one inhabitant as chief of the island.

Mr. Partridge was given a busy time when a Japanese war ship called at the island. He married three couples, christened a baby, packed his kit and sailed away with the ship within three hours of its arrival. It will be at least a year before another ship calls and it is learned how the first native governor is conducting his duties.

While Mr. Partridge was on the island the new chief ordered the latest woman on the island to stand on stocks constructed of a soap box.

## Could Take Her Choice

**But Admirer Of Famous Pianist Was Due For Disappointment**

Padewski has, like many another notability, undergone the ordeal of complying with autograph hunters' demands for signatures. But the famous pianist, if we may judge by what is said to have happened on one occasion, draws the line at the distribution of mementoes in the shape of samples of his beautiful hair, albeit gifted by nature with a profusion of that article.

It was when he was visiting America that a well-known society woman had the audacity to hand through the window of his private car a gushing epistle, winding up with a request for "a lock of hair." It is alleged that Padewski's secretary replied as follows: "You fail to specify whose hair you desire. M. Padewski, therefore, in order to avoid disappointment has secured for you some fine specimens from his manager, secretary, valet, waiter, two cooks, and the cat."

## Eskimos Struggle For Existence

**Living Hard Along East Shore Of Hudson Bay**

Wood is almost worth its weight in gold to the hardy Eskimos struggling for existence along the east shore of Hudson's Bay. Bob Cockram, Toronto prospector-aviator, spent the summer in an aerial exploration of the bleak coast of Hudson's Bay and the rocky interior of the Ungava Peninsula. As he flew north in his small seaplane accompanied by a larger aircraft carrying supplies, practically all vestige of timber growth disappeared, according to a description of the flight published in Canadian Aviation.

About Port Harrison, 140 miles south of Provvunguit, there was hardly even a stunted willow bush to be seen. Hudson's Bay waters lapped against a land of bare rock covered in patches with moss and lichens.

The Eskimos have to do the best they can without food. Mr. Cockram had the foresight to lash a bundle of saplings to the undercarriage of his seaplane before he quitted James Bay and these had to serve as tent poles. All cooking had to be done on a primus stove. The Eskimos were delighted with the white men's gift of a few matches. They expertly split each match into three fine slivers and did it so cleverly that all three would strike a light.

The aerial prospectors noticed that even the paddies the Eskimos used to propel their kayak, canoes were formed of small pieces of wood painstakingly spliced together. Fire is an almost unknown luxury due to lack of wood and the natives must eat their food, mostly fish, raw as it comes from the frigid waters of the bay.

## World's Most Churchd City

**One To Every Seventeen Of Population In Cholula, Mexico**

Recent statistics compiled by the department of that name in Mexico City show that, at least in one phase of sanctity, Jerusalem and Mecca must yield the palm of "Holy City" to the town of Cholula, Mexico. Cholula with a population of 6,200, has 355 churches, or one to every seventeen of the population. Greater London, England, with a population of 7,476,000, has nearly 2,000 churches, or over 3,700 for each church. New York, with a population of over 6,000,000, has fewer than 1,500 even admitting those which are merely hired for one service a week.

## BRITISH HOSPITAL GETS PRECIOUS RADIUM



Lord Leonfield, Lord Lieutenant of Sussex, England (left), presents to the Royal West Sussex Hospital, Chichester, 70 milligrammes of radium, on behalf of the British Empire Cancer Campaign. The value of the radium is approximately \$4,000. The gentleman receiving the gift is the Mayor of Chichester.

# Lady Member Of French Secret Service Had Record Of Notable Accomplishments During War

## Over Hundred Trains Daily

**Electric Service Between London and Brighton Cost £2,750,000**

The new electrified service from London to Brighton, Hove, Shoreham, and Worthing—six trains an hour each way and refreshments all the time was opened on a recent morning by the Lord Mayor of London, Sir Percy Greenaway.

He and his party, accompanied by newspapermen, left Victoria station at 11:12 and reached Worthing in an hour and 12 minutes, where they were greeted by T. E. Hawkins. At Brighton a few minutes later Mayor Frank G. Beal and council entertained the party to luncheon. This took place in the banquet hall of that strange exotic structure in Brighton which was a royal palace more than a century ago.

One hundred years ago the first steam coach arrived in Brighton by road from London. Those passengers too, had luncheon. They needed it. The journey had taken them seven hours.

Then there was the once famous Red Rover coach that broke all speed records with horses on the Brighton Road with a time of 4 hours 24 minutes.

Someone else had an idea of taking passengers to Brighton on a motor propelled by sails, but gave it up. On September 20, 1841, the first steam train arrived in Brighton on rails.

The electric service now inaugurated has cost about £2,750,000. On week days it will provide 101 trains and 35,120 seats daily between Brighton and London. An increase of at least 4,000 passengers a week over existing traffic is expected.

## Has Peculiar Hobby

**English Aristocrat Allows Spiders the Run Of His House**

The Marquess of Tavistock, only son of the Duke of Bedford has a new hobby—spiders.

The marquess, who is a well-known ornithologist, not only studies the spiders but breeds and feeds them and even allows them the run of his house at Peasmarsh, Sussex.

Miss Muffet need be frightened no longer; the marquess says, for as far as he can ascertain all the alarming propensities attributed to spiders are mythical. They possess considerable intelligence and the males are past masters in tact when it comes to dealing with their women folk, he says. For instance, if Mrs. Spider is peevish her husband will soothe her by pulling and shaking the web—a proceeding which she seems to like.

## Another New Word

**Governor Pollard Of Virginia Tells What "Connatary" Is**

The world normally came out of the war; the word technocracy out of the depression and now comes the word connatary out of vacation.

Governor Pollard of Virginia coined the word which, he says, is the compilation of "definition not found in dictionaries, collected from the sayings of the wise and otherwise."

Here are some of them: "Depression—a period of time in which we have to do without what our parents never had."

"Gentleman—one who can disagree without being disagreeable."

The governor has written a connatary and he gave 500 copies of it to his friends.

## An Afterthought

A neighbor called on the Meektons. After a short talk he rose from his chair.

"Well, well," he said. "I suppose I must be going. I'm on my way to the club."

Meekton rose, too.

"I think I'll go, too," he said.

"What?" put in Mrs. Meekton, gazing at her husband out of the corner of her eyes.

"Bed!" finished Meekton miserably.

## Did Not Need Finding

Bobby did not seem to be paying much attention to the lesson, so his teacher thought she would question him, just to see if he had been listening.

"Now, Bobby Jones?" she cried. "Where are elephants found?"

"Well, miss," said Bobby, "they are so big they aren't very often lost!"

She looked like a Parisian. But her name had a sound as British as afternoon tea. Over in Paris the her-Thomas Crompton. There was said called it out last week, Mrs. ding among the crowd as the dignitaries stepped up to pin upon her the red ribbon of the Legion of Honour. Then came a cry of "Viva la France!" a sweeping band of fifteen years and war slogans once more leaped in the blood.

Then there were whispers that swelled to cheers of "Alouette," "The Skylark," for this quiet looking woman receiving the pledge of acclaim of her Country was Mme. Richard, one of the foremost members of the French Secret Service, with a record of notable accomplishments during the war years.

Marthe Richard was an aviator, and that was the service she sought eagerly to join. But the authorities would not hear of it. So she joined the Secret Service and was sent to Spain. Mme. Richard hadn't had any previous experience, but she had her own wit to point the way for her. It was a thrilling path. First in it was Baron von Kolberg, who was in charge of all German naval intelligence in the Iberian peninsula. Mme. Richard explained to him that she was a French spy, but allowed him to think that she would sell out to the Germans. So for fifteen months she led the Baron along, apparently serving with Berlin and Paris. She managed to tell Paris, however, of the German invisible ink, sending along a sample and of the numbers and location of German spies in France communicating with Spain. She sent along, also, samples of highly explosive toys with which it was the pleasing purpose of the Germans to blow up French munition plants. Finally, she told the Allies of Germany's intention to reopen unrestricted submarine warfare and of the fact of the marine warfare and the fact of the 200 submarines which they had at their disposal.

It must have been a shock to Baron von Kolberg, when one afternoon—after she had rid his safe—he cheerfully informed him that she was about to step out. Such a thought is deadly, to him had never occurred his mind.

The Baron was later tried for flagrant neglect of duty. But no one knew the femme's name until she was cited for decoration.

It seems altogether too bad that there should be an edit against Secret Service memoirs. Mme. Richard, that is Mrs. Thomas Crompton's, would make good reading—Winnipeg Free Press.

## Greenland Route Best

**Termed Safest Way By Air From America To Europe**

Fast air travel between America and Europe over a safe route and on regular schedule was the prospect held out to an audience in Convocation Hall, Toronto, by one whose pioneer investigations have done much to make such an airway possible. The speaker was Dr. W. H. Hobbs, geologist and explorer, of the University of Michigan, who delivered the weekly Royal Canadian Institute lecture, telling what recent expeditions have learned about Greenland. The best air route will use Labrador, Greenland and Iceland as intermediate points, Dr. Hobbs stated. "The longest water jump involved is 600 miles," he said. "This course also promises the greatest freedom from fog, offers winds over Greenland which can always be favorable, and is the closest to great circle sailing of all projected courses."

## Winter Is Less Severe

**U.S. Weather Charts Show Spring Is Closer Behind**

Charts covering a period of 113 years offered an answer to the old query: If winter comes, can spring be far behind? Spring, the United States weather bureau decided after long study of the charts, is not so far behind winter as it used to be—but there is no telling about the future.

J. B. Kincer, chief of the climatological section of the bureau finds that the most severe winters during the last century occurred about the time of the civil war, that since winters have been a little shorter and less intense.

Shoes are being given for cigarette coupons in England.

Normally about 1,500,000 persons are employed by railroads.







## C. C. F. MOTION SUBJECTED TO MUCH CRITICISM

Ottawa, Ont.—Resolution of J. S. Woodsworth (Labor, Winnipeg North-Centre), for a co-operative commonwealth came under discussion again in the House of Commons.

The conclusion of the resolution was that "in the opinion of this House, the government should immediately take measures looking to the setting up of a co-operative commonwealth in which all natural resources and the socially-necessary machinery of production will be used in the interests of the people and not for the benefit of the few."

He did not know what the resolution meant so he proposed "to ask the mover five questions," remarked J. F. Pouliot, (Liberal, Temiscamata), at the outset of his speech.

This raised a laugh.

"Put them on the order paper," suggested J. D. Chaplin (Conservative, Lincoln).

R. K. Anderson (Conservative, Halton), voiced his opposition to anything that savoured of Communism, and strongly advocated the "back to the land movement." Congratulating the government on what it had done on this subject, Dr. Anderson urged continued action.

Dr. G. D. Stanley (Conservative, Calgary East), said the Co-operative Commonwealth was a "founding left on the doorsteps of Calgary." As a "founding," Calgary had given it its hospitality and kind treatment. However, the moment came recently that Calgary found it necessary by a large majority to notify "the founding left on the doorsteps" that the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation was no longer welcome and that "it must transplant itself to other parts."

Several clashes occurred between Dr. Stanley and Mr. Woodsworth, the latter denying several statements attributed to him. Dr. Stanley stated that in 1919 Mr. Woodsworth was among the leaders of the One Big Union.

"I deny the truth of that statement," shouted Mr. Woodsworth. "I was not a leader and not even a member."

Dr. Stanley then charged that Mr. Woodsworth had been one of the most outstanding defenders of the One Big Union leaders, and this passed unchallenged.

"We have had these new parties for a long time," remarked Hon. W. R. Motherwell (Lib., Melville). For instance, there was the Drury Government in Ontario. What marvelous things were expected of him, when he was taken from the tail of the plow and put into the parliament of the biggest province of this Dominion. But to behold, one of his ministers found himself in the penitentiary before very long. Is that the new social order that we are to follow? Is that the new day which is about to dawn on us?" Mr. Motherwell asked.

In Saskatchewan, he said, "the Farmer-Labor party has done the harm in pulling down co-operation within the last three or four years than the whole gang of them have done in their lifetime in building it up." He spoke of the building up of the wheat pool in that province. "I think it was the most magnificent co-operative structure that I have known anywhere," he said.

### Alberta House Meets

#### Usual Pomp and Ceremony Marks Opening

Edmonton, Alberta.—With a blustering wind blowing the snow over parliament hill and amid the usual pomp and ceremony, Alberta's legislature was opened in stately form and business-like manner, February 6th.

Hon. W. L. Walsh, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, was escorted into the legislative chamber by officers of the militia and read what proved to be a brief speech from the throne.

Naming its special committee to report on standing committees, the legislature adjourned for this phase of its work before the adjournment Thursday afternoon.

#### News For British Taxpayers

London, Eng.—British taxpayers are breathing more easily. While Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, would make no promise of reduced taxes, he did not think, he told an inquisitive House of Commons that increased taxation will be necessary this year.

W. N. U. 1981

## Deal Reaching Critical Stage

### Barter Scheme With Russia Still Being Discussed

Ottawa, Ont.—Negotiations looking to a barter of Canadian cattle for Russian oil and coal are reaching a critical stage, it is believed here. The scheme as proposed by the western syndicate, headed by G. G. Serfaty of Winnipeg, is still afoot but the near future may determine whether or not negotiations will be dropped.

When the syndicate first approached the government with a plan whereby, to ensure the deal going through, Canada would guarantee Russia seven per cent. bonds secured as interim payment for cattle and at the same time guarantee the syndicate against breach of contract on the part of the Soviet government, it was turned down.

Since then sponsors of the idea have learned they may be able to raise sufficient capital to finance the undertaking without government assistance but before putting money into it they want to be sure they will be able to bring the necessary quantity of Russian products into Canada and dispose of them.

### Mining Boom

#### Activity In Mining Stocks Gives Employment To Many Men

Toronto, Ont.—Jobs have been restored to more than 100 former brokerage house employees in Toronto as a result of the recent activity in mining stocks. Started several weeks ago, it was not until this week that brokerage offices were compelled to send out hurry-up calls for floormen, telephone operators, accountants, stenographers and telegraph operators.

Mining men state if the inflow of foreign and Canadian money continues, thousands of field workers will gain employment in exploration work and actual mining.

### May Attend Conference

#### Three British Ministers Provisionally Selected To Go To Washington

London, Eng.—It was understood in Whitehall that a provisional arrangement has been made for Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald and Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Trade and subject to requirements of the April budget—Chancellor of the Exchequer Neville Chamberlain to go to Washington for debt conversations with the incoming United States administration. If all three are able to go, the three principal elements in the National Government would be represented—National Labor, Liberal and Conservative.

### Peace Movement

#### French League Spokesman Makes Appeal To Nations To Lead the Way

Geneva, Switzerland.—Former Premier Joseph Paul-Boncour closed general debate on the French armament plan with an appeal to European countries to create Europe's own security through regional pacts like the Locarno treaty as an accompaniment to arms reduction. The French spokesman, in discussing the chances of concluding a universal guarantee of security, made an implied appeal to the United States to take the lead in moves to implement the Briand-Kellogg pact.

#### Not Guilty Of Libel

Toronto, Ont.—Written verdict of the jury found P. D. Ross, publisher of the Ottawa Journal, not guilty of libelling W. T. R. Preston of Port Hope, in the \$20,000 damage suit brought by the latter. The verdict also said, "We find that Mr. Preston has had an honorable public career." The jury deliberated two hours before returning a verdict.

#### Huge Pyramid Of Butter

Toronto, Ont.—A 9,434-pound pyramid of butter, all from the cream of one cow, was on display during the Holstein Friesian Association's annual meeting held here, February 9. At the convention banquet Premier George S. Henry presented a gold watch to the owner of the cow, T. R. Dent, Woodstock.

#### Would Raise Standards

Ottawa, Ont.—Convinced of the need of a careful survey of the educational standards of the engineers' profession, the annual meeting of the Engineering Institute of Canada convened a special meeting of the council in Montreal to discuss the report of the development committee. The report recommended a drastic raising of the standards.

## Ottawa Discusses Wage Cuts

### House Takes First Step In \$8,000,000 Payroll Reduction

Ottawa, Ont.—The government has taken the first step to cut \$8,000,000 from the national payroll. Resolutions were introduced, prefacing submission of bills cutting 10 per cent. from seasonal indemnities of members and senators and the salaries of civil servants. It is proposed to levy an additional 10 per cent. income tax against judges. Royal Canadian Mounted Police and army and navy officers.

For three hours the House discussed the resolution which, in effect, extends for another year the salary cuts already in effect. The debate was side-tracked to make way for departmental estimates.

Five members rose from opposition benches to oppose the salary slash—J. S. Woodsworth, leader of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation; E. R. E. Chevier, Ottawa; Dr. J. A. Denis, St. Denis, Montreal; William Duff, Antigonish-Guyaboro, and J. P. Pouliot, Temiscamata. Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance, piloted the resolution in the House.

## BRITISH SET NEW LONG DISTANCE AIR RECORD

Waltham Sea, South Africa.—Two English officers of the Royal Air Force stepped down, trim and smiling from a giant monoplane here, after travelling 5,349 miles from England without a stop and setting the United Kingdom supremacy.

The brilliant flight of Squadron Leader C. R. Gayford and Flight Lieutenant G. R. Nicholls brought the long-distance non-stop flight record to Great Britain alongside the altitude and speed records that other crack airmen of the Royal Air Force had won. British became the first nation in history to hold all three major air records.

Fresh-shaven, showing little signs of fatigue, they quietly explained they would have gone further, attempting to reach Cape Town without a stop, if they had had any fuel left.

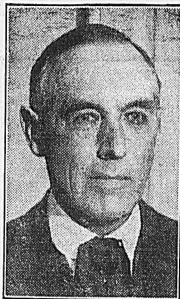
Cape Town is 6,198 miles from Cranwell aerodrome, England, where the flyers took off.

A perfect landing marked the end of the roaring trip over English countryside, the channel, France and the Mediterranean, the desert, jungle and hills of Africa. The officers had been in the air for 57 hours and 28 minutes.

When they came down, Gayford and Nicholls cheerily greeted the handful of persons who were around, personally attended to their machine, pushing it to a place of safety, and then went to a hotel where they were soon fast asleep.

Gayford and Nicholls traveled 328 miles further than the former long-distance holders, Russell Boardman and John Polando of the United States, who flew from the United States to Turkey in 1931.

## THE FIRST SEA LORD



Admiral Sir Ernie Chatfield, photographed in the Admiralty on his first day after succeeding Admiral Sir Frederick Field as First British Sea Lord.

### Use Canadian Ports

#### Senate Railway Committee Approves Policy Of Use Of Canadian Route

Ottawa, Ont.—The senate railway committee set the stamp of its approval on the policy of moving Canadian goods for export over Canadian railways to Canadian seaports. More than a mere declaration of principle, the senate committee, by inserting an amendment in the present railway bill, gave a specific direction to the trustees of the Canadian National Railways that, unless a shipper indicates otherwise, goods consigned within Canada for carriage by the Canadian National and intended for export must be so exported out of Canadian ports.

This, in the opinion of Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, went to the full limit of the demands sought by the delegates from the Maritime provinces who had appeared before the senate committee. Such a course was in line with Canadian policy. It had been included in the agreements under which the transcontinental railway was constructed.

Parliament had not the authority to enact such a provision in relation to the Canadian Pacific, but it had the power to do so for the government-owned road, said Senator Meighen.

#### Prisoners To Face Trial

Kingston, Ont.—Twenty-five prisoners from Portsmouth penitentiary will appear in public court as a result of the rioting of last October, the Canadian Press was informed officially. More than 300 other prisoners, however, will be punished for their share in the disturbances, most of them coming before prison court and not having to face criminal charges.

#### Tide Of Progress With Canada

Sudbury, Ont.—The tide of progress is with Canada. This country has the things the world wants first to bring it out of its depression," Carl C. Conway, president of Continental Can. Limited, one of a party of United States financiers inspecting Ontario's northern mineral belt, said at the conclusion of the tour.

### READY TO TAKE THE "ROAD BACK"



With the Nazi forces, of which his son is a prominent member, riding the crest of the wave in Germany, following the appointment of Adolf Hitler as Chancellor, the former Kaiser Wilhelm is reported to be preparing to leave his exile at Doorn, Holland, to return to Germany. Above are two pictures of the ex-emperor. The main photo shows Wilhelm as he is today, leading the life of a country gentleman at his Doorn castle. The picture in the oval shows the former monarch when he was the "All-Highest," Germany's Emperor and war lord.

## Toronto Bank Robbery

### Two Armed Men Escape With Large Sum Of Money

Toronto, Ont.—Two armed men walked coolly into the Bank of Toronto branch at Queen and Kenilworth Streets here and a few moments later had made their escape with between \$5,000 and \$8,000 in cash.

It was the second bank robbery in the city this week. A few days ago, two men robbed the Royal Bank at Wellesley and Church Streets, one escaping with \$3,200 and a man alleged to be the other being shot in the shoulder after a gun battle on a busy street with a policeman.

Two clerks and the manager were in the east end bank today when the bandits stalked in. All three employees were held in the vault.

### Lower Bank Interest

#### Cut Bound To Come Shortly According To Officials

Toronto, Ont.—"Interest rates will be cut in the near future," the Toronto Telegram says. "It is bound to come," representative heads of banking and trust corporations informed the Telegram. They base their forecast on the firm opinion interest rates on deposits in government savings will be reduced. J. A. McLeod, general manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia and president of the Canadian Bankers' Association, has intimated the bankers are waiting for a lead from the government.

### Four Aviators Killed

#### Members Of Royal Air Force Crash During Practice Flight

Salisbury, Eng.—Four men of the Royal Air Force were killed when their bombing plane crashed during a practice flight and burst into flames.

A fifth man aboard escaped with burns.

Those killed were: Flying Officer T. P. Plicher; Sergt. A. R. Allen; Corporal Cyril Smith, and Second Class Aircraftman E. G. Schell. Leading Aircraftman J. W. B. Hipwell escaped from the crash with only minor burns.

## SAYS DIVERSIFIED FARMING WILL ASSIST THE WEST

Regina, Sask.—During the past years farmers of western Canada have realized they must get into diversified farming, states H. O. Powell, general manager of the Dominion Agricultural Credits Company, Limited. Many have taken to livestock, he adds, and changed their crops from all wheat to wheat and other grain.

Included in the activities of the company, Mr. Powell cites the purchase and distribution of 4,853 sheep and 1,385 head of cattle during the past year. The sheep are all purchased in the prairie provinces and dozens of new flocks have been started in districts where sheep were never before seen. The total cost of the sheep distributed in the prairie provinces is \$31,151 and for cattle, \$31,735.

Suffolk, Oxford, Shropshire and Hampshire sheep are the breeds taken up by the farmers and the cattle men seek Hereford and Aberdeen-Angus animals of the beef types. Not a single case of failure has been reported to the company, during the past year, Mr. Powell believed this record is due to the supervision the company provides through its corps of experts, who are kept busy practically all the time.

Big development is expected in central Saskatchewan, northeast Saskatchewan and northwest Manitoba, in the Swan River district, also in the districts between Claresholm and Edmonton and from Edmonton west to the Rockies.

One of the problems in districts where feed is scarce has been partly solved by using wheat and what was formerly considered one of the worst weeds in the country—Russian thistle. At the present time Mr. Powell is busy preparing a campaign for the use of Russian thistle as feed. He has secured much information and is inviting farmers, who have been using this weed to write their experience and forward them to the company.

Mr. Powell expressed much satisfaction at what had been accomplished by the Agricultural Credit Company to date and believed that despite all talk of depression the farmers were reconstructing their methods and within a short time would be out of trouble.

## CAPT. MOLLISON SPANS ATLANTIC IN RECORD TIME

Natal, Brazil.—Captain J. A. Mollison, scored another signal victory over fatigue, mileage and time when he brought his little four-cylinder plane down here in time for supper after a 1,750-mile hop across the South Atlantic Ocean which was the last lap of a 4,800-mile journey from England.

The popular British aviator concluded this, his latest great flight, in good health and high spirits.

"She's a sweet little ship," he said of the "Heart's Content," just after it had finished the trans-Atlantic flight from Tlies, Senegal, on the west coast of Africa in roughly 15 hours. His total elapsed time from Lympne aerodrome, England, which he left Monday morning, was three days and 10 hours.

He was accorded an official welcome and the populace were warm in their welcome for the intrepid British flyer.

Within one year Mollison has crossed the Atlantic twice. The first time it was from Ireland to Canada last August, and the flight from Africa to Brazil makes his second hop.

Mrs. Mollison, better known as Amy Johnson, flew with her husband for a short distance when he hopped off near London on the first leg. She saw him on his way across the English Channel, then returned to London.

The great British aviator landed here three days and 10 hours after taking off from Lympne, England—just within his estimated schedule of three and one-half days.

The flight, done in stages from England to Senegal, on the west coast of Africa, from where Mollison today made the ocean flight, was the latest addition to a wonderful list of flights in which Mollison has girdled the far corners of the earth.

### Awards For Spring Show

#### \$3,600 In Cash Prizes For Annual Event In Regina

Regina, Sask.—The sum of \$3,600 will constitute the cash prize list for the forthcoming spring show held under the direction of the Regina Exhibition Association.

Announcement to this effect has been made. The show will be held at the exhibition grounds March 21 to 24 inclusive.

Publication of the prize list will be made shortly.

This year's spring show will be confined to exhibitors resident in Saskatchewan.

### Receives New Appointment

#### Winnipeg Man Now Chief Secretary To Premier Bennett

Ottawa, Ont.—Appointment of R. K. "Red" Finlayson, of Winnipeg, as chief secretary to the Prime Minister, is a public recognition of his services since coming to Ottawa. Finlayson has become the right hand of the leader of the government. He does not function as a private secretary. One could frequent Mr. Bennett's suite of offices indefinitely and never see him. He does not meet the public, but works in a little office tucked out of the way in the East block—59 paces from his chief.

#### Ships Wheat To China

Buenos Aires, Argentina.—Twenty-two thousand tons of Argentine wheat have been sold to Shanghai millers and will be shipped before the end of the month. This follows a recent wheat shipment to Japan, causing grain men here to hope that oriental consumption may help dispose of the Argentine surplus. The shipment to Shanghai is equivalent to 726,000 bushels.

#### Calgary May Issue Scrip

Calgary, Alberta.—A total of \$92,535 worth of scrip will be issued by Calgary if the city council accepts the recommendation of the sub-committee of the special city committee. Alderman J. W. Russell, chairman of the committee, said this recommendation would be made shortly to the council.

#### Uncle Sam Bank Balances

Ottawa, Ont.—The report of unclaimed bank balances tabled in the House of Commons by Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance, reveals that there is \$1,860,196.75 of unclaimed money in the banks throughout Canada.



## The Child Problem

Great Care Should Be Exercised In Administering Punishment

Punishment of a child should not be lightly undertaken. Punishment is ineffective unless the child understands why it is administered. It is self-defeating if it breeds disrespect in the child's mind; its corrective purpose is nullified if it is customarily disproportionate to the offense. Moreover, what is a proper punishment for one child is entirely improper, and hence morally indefensible, for another. Some children are so constituted physically, nervously and mentally that they never should be whipped; others never should be "isolated," even if that word be used to mean the least humiliating form which the penalty it describes can take; others should not be deprived of favorite playthings; others should not be compelled to go without an article of food of which they are particularly fond.

Each child is a problem by itself. The ideal treatment of a child is that which by punishment or reward, praise or censure, awakens its understanding. The worst treatment is that which brings down on a child suffering, mental or physical, for innocent errors, for misunderstandings due to ignorance, for stupidity, bad temper or short-sightedness of parents and others in authority over it and suffering deliberately inflicted the purpose of which the child does not comprehend.—New York Sun.

## Second Largest Gold Field

Mines Of Northern Ontario Are The Second Largest In The World

Gold produced in the year 1932 from the mines in Northern Ontario was valued at \$46,773,154, an increase of \$4,055,878 over the value in 1931. At the end of last year 19 mines were reporting production compared with 15 at the beginning of 1932. The mines yielded 5,065,015 tons of ore in the year under review, of which 3,350,089 tons are credited to the Porcupine Camp, 1,799,961 tons to the Kirkland Lake mines and 1,703,630 tons to mines in the Northwestern district. In value of production the Kirkland Lake mines led with an aggregate output valued at \$20,682,282. The Porcupine mine came next with production worth \$21,455,547, followed by the mines in the Northwestern field with an output value of \$1,625,345.

In December 1932 the production of Ontario gold mines totalled \$4,135,536, which was the second highest monthly output on record. On two other occasions, namely "May" and June, 1932, the gold mines in the province recorded production in excess of four million dollars in a single month, the May output being \$4,079,320 and that for June, \$4,179,045. The December output represented a gain of \$201,353 over the November production of \$3,934,183.

The gold mines in Ontario are the principal source of supply of the Canadian production of the precious metal and the second most valuable gold-producing area in the world, being exceeded only by the Rand mines in the Transvaal, South Africa.

## The Canning Industry

Exports Of Canned Tomatoes And Fruits Hefty Last Year

Canned tomatoes exported from Canada in 1932 amounted to 13,238,293 pounds, an increase of 6,823,813 pounds over the 1931 exports. This substantial increase was due to shipment of over 10,000,000 pounds to the United States where a tomato shortage was reported. In 1931 Canada exported 133,914 pounds only to that country. Exports of Canadian canned fruit, particularly pears, increased from 5,329,392 pounds in 1931 to 10,285,295 pounds in 1932. This increase was mainly due to larger shipments to Great Britain which amounted in 1932 to 9,329,780 pounds as compared with 4,911,678 pounds in 1931.

## Ship Ice To Churchill

Train Carries Several Carloads To Northern Port To Be In Dining Cars Next Summer

"Carrying ice to Churchill" has supplanted the phrase "fox's to Newcastle" on the Hudson Bay Railway. The "Munro Limited" arrived at Churchill over the snow-covered line with several carloads of ice from the Pacific. It is to be used next summer in dining cars. It was found more economical to ship the ice from the southern terminal than to send men to Churchill to cut it.

Half a teaspoonful of baking soda added to boiling frosting will keep it from running.

W. N. U. 1931

## SCENES FROM THE AUTOMOBILE STRIKE FRONT



A scene outside the plant of the Briggs Body Manufacturing Company, at Detroit, Mich., as hundreds of strikers picketed the plant to prevent strike-breaking. The factory is running with a skeleton force of new workers in an attempt to supply the Ford Company with enough bodies to enable resumption of production of new cars which was stopped by the Briggs strike. A large force of police is on hand to quell possible disorders. Inset is Salvatore Suss, a would-be strike-breaker, who was slugged as he was going to the Briggs plant to apply for work in defiance of the pickets, being aided by police.

## The Lightest Wood

Balsa Wood Is Much Lighter Than Cork

Our attention has been drawn to the numerous industries in which balsa wood is now used. It enters into the manufacture of aircraft, boats and trunks, and is also utilized for sound proofing, heat insulation, and other purposes. The main characteristic of the wood is its extreme lightness, this being due to the openness of the grain and the presence of empty cells; the average weight per cubic foot is from 7 to 8 lbs., which compares with a weight for cork of from 11 lbs. to 13 lbs. The name is derived from the Spanish word balsa, meaning a raft, for when the Spanish conquerors first came to South America, they found the Indians using this very light wood for their rafts; incidentally, it is still used for the same purpose. Messrs. The Balsa Wood Company, Limited, Africa House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, inform us that while several varieties of the timber are widely distributed in central and northern South America, the best variety comes from Ecuador and possesses the botanical name, *Ochroma lagopus*. The growth of the balsa tree is extremely rapid, a tree 50 feet in height and 3 feet in diameter being obtained in from 4 to 5 years. Immediately after felling, the timber is full of sap, and is heavy compared with the dry wood. The bark is stripped off and the logs sawn up into planks, ranging from 5 feet to 15 feet in length, 6 inches to 15 inches in width, and 1 inch to 4 inches in thickness; it is exported in this condition. As previously indicated, the wood enters into the manufacture of plywood for aircraft, boats, trunks, and also packing cases for all types of highly-polished and delicate objects, as the silky texture of the timber does not scratch smooth surfaces. It is also used in connection with the sound-proofing of rooms and electric motors and in insulation work, particularly on vehicles conveying solid carbon dioxide and other chilling materials.—From Engineering.

## How Steel Is Tested

Engineers Determine Bending Stress By Use Of Soap Bubble

By mapping the contour of a flimsy soap film over the cut-out model of a cross section of machine or skyscraper beam, engineers can determine quickly just how much twisting or bending stress will affect the originality of the model. The apparatus, as described in *Popular Mechanics* by Dr. P. Allerton Cushman, of the college of engineering at the University of Michigan, consists of a square box halfway down in which is a brass sheet sealed with a portion of the metal cut out in copy of the cross section of the article to be tested. Topping the box is a glass plate, inset with a depth gauge. A film of soap solution is drawn across the cut-out design, and water is forced into the lower part of the box, causing the confined air beneath the plate to push up the film, and with the depth gauge the varying level of the film is measured from the glass top. Many readings are taken, curves are plotted between points, and a contour map results, which locates stress points easily interpreted by the designer of metal work.

## Earth's Core Is Rigid

According To Theory Of University Of California Geologists

The earth has the famous molten mass long supposed to constitute its centre. At least it does so in the new theory of Prof. W. J. Miller, geologist of the University of California, who declares the core is probably a solid as rigid as steel. The old notion about the molten centre Professor Miller explains by stating that when a break occurs in the earth's crust the pressure at depth melts the rock and sends it out as a lava. The theory may start a war among the geologists.—Christian Science Monitor.

## Keeps "Three-Ball" Inn

An English inn with a double personality is called the Castle of Smithfield, and only after the first two drinks in the barroom do you realize the innkeeper is also a pawnbroker. Hanging discreetly beneath a huge clock is "the three balls," the symbol of the pawnbroker.

Queensland, Australia, has launched a state home-repair programme.

## Old Logging Centre

Loses Its Railroad

Craigville On Canadian Border Has Become "Ghost Town" "Ghost" towns, mere relics of the days when Minnesota's northland was one big pine forest, dot the big woods, but Craigville is first among the last remnants of the once thriving industry. Its frame shacks sagging and creaking in the stinging north wind, the mirth, laughter and song of the gay old frontier days seeming to echo from the wooded background, Craigville today has just absorbed the meekest blow.

The 60-mile rail connection linking the old logging centre with the outside world since 1889 has been removed.

Built just south of the Canadian border, Craigville in the early eighties was the last outpost of civilization when lumber magnates were hacking through vast stretches of tall timber to gold and furs.

Here was a genuine frontier life centring around a heterogeneous assortment of humanity—French-Canadian trappers of the old Hudson Bay Company, gawky axmen, swaggering teamsters who snapped wicked whips over six-team logging rigs, professional gamblers, petty crooks, bulging bartenders and the other habits that made the place the mecca of the backwoods folk.

Then the forests dwindled; Craigville withered and now the snow on Main St., once aglow with the light of kerosene lamps, shining through frosted windows, is tramped under the feed of moose and deer, crossing from the highlands back of Craigville to the swamp beyond.

## Few Immigrants

Total For the Calendar Year Given As 20,391

A continued falling off in immigration to Canada in 1932 brought the total for the calendar year down to 20,391 compared with 27,550 the previous year. United States supplied the bulk of these, 13,705, while 3,327 came from the British Isles. Northern European races made up 909 of the remainder and all other races 2,646.

Ontario got the largest share of immigrants with a total of 9,312. Of western provinces British Columbia received 1,950, Alberta, 1,692, Saskatchewan 971 and Manitoba 757.

## Too Speedy For Test

New Aeroplane Cannot Do Stuff In Low Altitudes

Anyone possessing a large building, say three miles square, and hermetically sealed to permit low air density, will be welcomed with open arms by aeronautic experts of California Institute of Technology.

These experts have designed an airplane capable of a speed of 1,000 miles an hour—but they cannot test it on a large scale in the heavy air of low altitudes.

The airplane, Dr. Klein said, is correct theoretically. Its speed of 1,000 miles an hour, more than twice as fast as present planes, would fly at an altitude of between 15 and 25 miles in the rarified atmosphere far above the clouds, fog and prevailing winds.

This super-plane, as proposed by Dr. Klein, would be propelled by the burning of gasoline in long, open-ended tubes. An engine of great power would first be necessary to move the ship at great speeds before the rocket-like apparatus would begin to function.

Top speeds were attained through the use of internal combustion engines, expulsion of gases from the tubes would increase the flying speed tremendously, Dr. Klein believes.

Each tube would take the form of a long tunnel, open at both ends, extending the length of the fuselage. The central channel of the tubes would be much larger than the ends, Dr. Klein explained. The air, at high speeds, would rush into the tubes with such force that the compression would heat the air, causing it to expand.

Jets of burning gasoline in the central portions of the tube would cause additional expansion, causing the air to burst from the vent with terrific force.

Theoretically, Dr. Klein says, the exhaust from these tubes would more than equal the air blast from a dozen propellers.

## Man's Unselfish Friend

Dog Always Faithful and True Under All Circumstances

The one absolutely unselfish friend a man may have in this selfish world, the one that never proves ungrateful or treacherous, is the dog. A man's dog stands by him in prosperity or poverty, in health or in sickness. He will kiss the hand that has no food to offer. He will lick the sores that come in encounter with the roughness of the world. He will sleep on the cold ground when the wintry winds blow and the snow drifts fiercely, if only he may be near his master's side. He guards the sleep of his pauper master as if he were a prince.

When all other friends desert, he remains. When riches take wings and reputation falls to pieces, he is as constant in his love as the sun in its journey through the heavens. If fortune drives the master forth an outcast in the world, friendless and homeless, the dog asks no higher privilege than that of accompanying him. And when the last scene of all comes, and death takes his master in its embrace and the body is laid away in the cold ground, no matter if all other friends pursue their way, there by his graveside, will the dog be found faithful and true, even unto death.—Senator West, U.S.A.

## Shipments Of B.C. Lumber

Coast Lumber Is Shipped To All Parts Of The World

Lumber mills in the Province of British Columbia shipped a total of 446,889,543 feet board measure by water to all destinations in 1932, out of which 251,302,835 board feet were brought by countries in the British Empire. During the year Australia purchased 125,551,388 feet from British Columbia, or nearly three times as much as in 1931 and 91.95 per cent of her total imports from the Pacific Coast. The British Isles purchased approximately 100,000,000 feet during the year from British Columbia, or 71.42 per cent of its total purchases from this region, valued at \$2,023 per cent. in 1931.

Other British Empire purchasers in 1932 included: New Zealand, 1,000,000 board feet; South Africa, 5,600,000; the British West Indies, 8,200,000; South Sea Islands, 2,000,000; and British India, 500,000 board feet. Sales to China totalled 63,341,172 board feet and to Japan 60,031,785 feet.

## Fire Loss Was Low

Rosetown, 50 miles southwest of Saskatoon, is patting itself on the back. Its 1932 fire loss totalled \$51,23. Fire Chief John McDougall reported at the council's final meeting. Inspection work was carried on throughout the year and citizens instructed in matter of fire prevention.

## Technocracy

## On The Farm

Does Not Furnish Market For Produce Or Lift Mortgage

Although labor is available now at lower cost than for years, and movements are under way to assist farmers to utilize it, experts are still devoting time and ingenuity to still greater mechanization of agriculture. New developments recently announced by manufacturers include:

A sugar beet tapper that plows the beet out of the ground, grabs the entire beet plant and carries it to the chopping knives.

A new type of tractor that weighs little more than a draft horse, but has the sustained pulling power of four draft horses. It costs no more than the average small motorcar, does belt work and supplies power for binders or other machines hitched to it.

A machine which brushes, grades and polishes 1,000 bushels of potatoes a day, being somewhat similar to a recently invented machine which brushes the fuzz from peaches.

A "combine milker" with which the milk is never exposed to the air from the time it leaves the cow until it enters the bottle.

A new balloon type of tractor tire which is said to increase the rate of plowing by 27 per cent, and to make a saving of 23 per cent. in fuel costs. All-steel barns which are shipped in parts from the factory and erected on the farm in units designed for 24 or 32 cows or any other standard sized herd or flock.

Thus, the mechanical experts have it all figured out how a farmer can cut labor costs and increase production at the same time. So far, however, none of these engineering wizards has invented a machine which will enable the farmer to find a market for surplus crops on hand, or a machine that will lift a mortgage. Until somebody invents machines of that nature, it seems that the others might just as well wait.—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

## Height, Depth and Distance

Have Been Conquered By Picard, Amelia Putnam, and Lindbergh

Prof. Auguste Picard, explorer of the stratosphere, dines with Mrs. Amelia Earhart Putnam and Col. Charles A. Lindbergh. He tells his fellow aerial trail-breakers he planned to go down long before he planned to go up. His idea is to explore ocean depths from a glass-windowed gondola, and a balloon inflated with oil instead of helium. Ballast would carry him down, throwing it out would allow the oil balloon to bring him up. Amazingly they talk these three, who have reduced to practical negotiable the ancient theoretical of height, depth and distance. Countless generations knew man's world as having only length and breadth—One generation has thrived with the thought that it has thickness too.—Christian Science Monitor.

## British Get the Business

Trade Is Pursued and Captured All Over the World

Marvellously the British pursue trade all over the world. Photographs show a great crane lifting an entire 100-ton locomotive onto a ship at the Manchester dock. It is one of eight engines "British built" on the way to China. Yesterday you read that the first concession granted by Turkey to carry allows Britain to build a ferry to body freight passenger cars and automobiles across the Bosphorus, from Istanbul to Sikiir, establishing continuous connections between Asiatic and European markets.

Our American "big business" has had things a little too easy and in some cases has preferred to make money by printing more stock, instead of going out and looking for more business.—By Arthur Brisbane.

## Tip For Employees

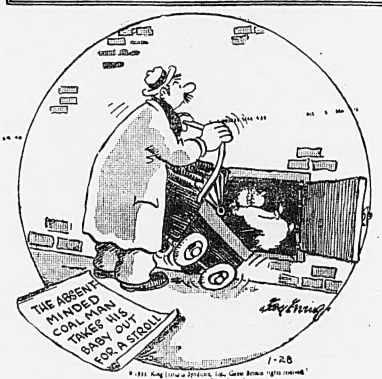
Chicago Typists Have Work Checked By Hidden Camera

Feverish work is being done by some typists in an office in Chicago. Hidden cameras have been installed for an experiment to take moving pictures of unsuspecting workers, and when the pictures are shown in slow motion any slackness can be detected. The cameras are so well hidden that no typist can be sure whether her employer has decided to make the experiment or not.

Argentina exported more oats and flaxseed in 1932 than in the preceding year.

Traffic lights have been installed in more than 200 towns in Great Britain,

## FANCIFUL FABLES









## THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter. All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada.

The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per count line. Legal advertising, 15c per count line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

**SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS**  
Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

### Wheat Decision is Held Not Final

(By Canadian Press Cable in Calgary Herald.)

London, Feb. 11.—United Kingdom customs authorities on Saturday explained their ruling that the Britannic test wheat shipment did not get the British preference was "not absolutely final."

The development again threw open the entire question of tremendous importance to Canadian wheat-shipping and transportation interests, of whether Canadian wheat could be shipped to the United Kingdom by way of United States ports and still gain the British preference.

### Death Toll in German Blast May Total 268

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Neunkirchen, Germany, Feb. 11.—From the wreckage left by Friday's terrific explosion of a gas storage tank near the Neunkirchen iron works 68 bodies were taken on Saturday, but it was feared that 200 more were buried under the ruins of the big machine shop which could not be reached for the moment because of the piles of debris.

### Worst Storm in Years Hits New York City

(By United Press in Calgary Herald.)

New York, Feb. 11.—A hastily recruited army of 12,000 fought to clear the streets today as the city's worst snow storm in years demoralized traffic, caused thousands to be late at their offices, and delayed the business routine generally. Unofficial reports set the snowfall at seven inches. The temperature was 21 below.

### 12 Million Jobless in U.S.

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Washington, Feb. 11.—Twelve million United States workers are estimated to President William Green of the American Federation of Labor, to have been out of work during January.

#### CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

##### WHEAT

1 Northern.....	27
2 Northern.....	25 1-2
3 Northern.....	24
No. 4.....	22 1-2
No. 5.....	21 1-2
No. 6.....	20 1-2
Feed.....	17 1-2
OATS	
2 C.W.....	14
3 C.W.....	11
Feed.....	10

### Tokio Says U. S. Keeps Atlantic Fleet in West to Watch Japan

(By United Press in Calgary Herald.)

Tokio, Feb. 11.—Rear-Admiral William V. Pratt's decision to keep the American Atlantic fleet, as well as the Pacific fleet in Pacific waters until July 1, 1934, is due to American uneasiness over the Japanese situation, authoritative sources here believed today.

The decision had been expected by the Japanese. They believed the American authorities would not want to return the Atlantic fleet to its eastern base with the possibility of having to return to the Pacific at any time.

### Rescue Ten From Crippled Vessel

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Westport, Conn., Feb. 11.—Mrs. Alexander Hauser and nine companions who braved the sea's wrath in her search for her lost son, were rescued Friday night after an amphibian plane of a New York newspaper spotted their helpless craft at perilous mooring off Middle Ground light-house. Some of them were suffering severely from exposure and lack of food. The son returned safely.

### Heathdale Happenings.

Anglican Church services Feb. 26th, 1933, at 3 p.m. Evening Prayer at Peyton school.

The Community Social Evening at Clover Leaf school Friday evening, Feb. 17th. A play will be given entitled "Meet Uncle Sally" the first part of the evening, followed by a dance. Ladies please bring lunch as usual. Admission: Gents 25c.

The U.F.A. meeting, postponed from afternoon to evening, at Clover Leaf, proved very interesting to those who attended. D. Smith, of Cereal, was the speaker. Next meeting at Peyton school, March 4th, at 2 p.m.

W. Pearson, teacher at Heathdale school, was a patient at Cereal hospital over the weekend undergoing a minor operation.

### Calls on Liberals to Rise and Fight

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald.)

Hamilton, Ont., Feb. 13.—Canada's greatest need is war, war on unemployment, fought with the same vigor as the Great War. A new Magna Charta should be written, based on the fundamental right of every man to work; the right of every man to a fair wage for his work and a fair price for his produce, in the opinion of Elmore Philpott, one time candidate for the riding of Hamilton West, who on Saturday sounded a call to Liberalism to rise and fight.

### Card of Thanks

We wish to express our thanks and appreciation to all our friends for their kind assistance, their expressions of sympathy, and their floral tributes during the bereavement of our dear wife and mother.

J. P. Moore; Johnnie, Mary and Kathleen.

### For Sale

One and a half horse power Stovel Gas Engine with Wico Magneto.

Pump Jack complete with Belt.

\$50 Cash.

J. P. Moore, Cereal.

### Attempt to Place Agriculture Back on Feet in Great Britain

(By George Hambleton in the Calgary Herald.)

London, Feb. 13.—Rt. Hon. Walter Elliott, minister of agriculture, is to submit to parliament new and far reaching proposals to put British agriculture on its feet.

Wheat comes first. Schemes on meats and dairy products are to come.

Under the wheat scheme registered growers receive a standard price of 45 shillings per quarter of 564 lbs. of millable wheat. The farmer can sell where and how he likes in order to secure the best price.

The average price for the year is deducted from the 45 shillings and the difference, known as the deficiency payment, is paid the grower for every quarter of wheat sold and delivered. The fund from which deficiency payments are made is obtained by a levy on the millers of two shillings and nine pence for each 280-lb sack of flour they sell and on every sack of flour imported.

Growers who have registered under the act now number eighty-four thousand. The first to register was a woman in Tyrone.

### Governor of Michigan Has Shut Banks for Eight Days

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Detroit, Feb. 14.—With dramatic suddenness, Governor William A. Comstock early Tuesday proclaimed an eight day banking holiday in Michigan at the conclusion of an all night conference with bankers from all parts of the state and with federal and state banking officials.

Governor Comstock's proclamation said the holiday was proclaimed "in view of the acute financial emergency now existing in the city of Detroit and throughout the state of Michigan."

### League Agrees on Report Condemning Japan

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Geneva, Feb. 14.—The committee of 19 of the League of Nations on Tuesday approved the draft report of a sub-committee condemning Japan for her Manchurian policy, and set a plenary session for next Tuesday to ratify the report.

### Howson Moves Vote of Want of Confidence

(Special Dispatch to Calgary Herald.)

Edmonton, Feb. 13.—Scoring the government's financial record and charging that the C.C.F. policy of socialization of land meant wresting from the people the titles to their homes, W. R. Howson, new leader of the Liberal party in this province, moved an amendment of want of confidence in the government when continuing the debate on the Speech from the Throne on Monday afternoon in the legislature.

### Vancouver May Have to Close Schools

(Special Dispatch to the Calgary Herald.)

Vancouver, B.C., Feb. 14.—Vancouver schools may close for one, two, or three months, according to what is considered necessary to come within available appropriations for the coming year.

### House Painting Paper Hanging Inside Decorations

See Our Latest Samples Wall Paper

Prices Reasonable.

W. J. Gallagher Chinook

### Heard Around Town

Mrs. S. H. Smith, of Hanna, who spent a few days with Mrs. W. A. Hurley during her bereavement, returned Friday morning.

Mrs. H. Lensgraf and daughter, Miss Helen Lensgraf, left on Friday morning for Pana, Ill., U.S., where they will visit for a time with relatives. It is their intention to visit with other members of the family before returning.

Mr. Girvin, who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Isbister for the past month, left on Saturday to resume his occupation of bond salesman.

Roland Massey, of Calgary is visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Massey.

The Ladies' Card Club met Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. W. S. Lee. Mrs. R. D. Vanhook was winner of the first prize and Mrs. W. A. Todd of the consolation.

Don't forget the Olde Time Fiddlers' Contest, (concert, Supper and Dance in Chinook School Hall on Fri., Feb. 24th, at 8 o'clock. Ladies please bring cake or sandwiches. Admission, adults 35c; children free. 44 11

The weather, after an extremely unsatisfactory performance last week, moderated somewhat Sunday, and the thermometer since then has trended upward, Wednesday being a particularly pleasant mild day. Monday showed an interim of wind and snow for a short time in the afternoon but not bad enough to warrant decided objections. "Fair and mild" expresses the local weather situation.

The annual meeting of Coltholme Municipal District, No. 243, will be held at Coltholme school on Saturday, February 18th, commencing at 1 p.m.

Official announcement of 1933 Ford car models will be made Saturday. Illustrations at Cooley's garage.

By Radio—President Elect Roosevelt was shot at six times Wednesday night while addressing an audience of 25,000 people at Miami Beach, Florida. The president was uninjured. Mayor Cermak, of Chicago, was seriously wounded, and four others hit by flying bullets. A woman struck the pistol arm of the marksman, deflecting his aim and probably saving President Roosevelt from injury if not death. The would be assassin was arrested.

Chinook curlers—J. Peyton (lead), O. Meilkie (2nd), C. Petersen (3rd) and R. D. Vanhook (skip) journeyed to Lanfane Wednesday evening to engage in a friendly competition with the curlers of that burg. The local boys won by a score of 7-6.

W. H. Blaney, of Calgary, superintendent of Pool elevators, was a Chinook visitor on Monday.

C. Blaney, of Calgary, is relieving at the Pool elevator in the absence of E. O. Hocart.

A Chinook curling rink composed of O. Nelson, M. L. Chapman, W. Milligan and H. W. Butts competed in the Hanna bonspiel Tuesday and Wednesday this week. In the Grand Challenge, Milligan (skip) lost to G. Blaney. In the McLeod event Butts (skip) won from Stanley and lost to Dr. Cross. No bacon for Chinook.

G. Cook and E. O. Hocart while returning by auto from Hanna on Monday experienced a disastrous accident on the highway two miles east of Stanmore, when a tire blow-out caused the overturn of their car. The occupants suffered severely from contusions and glass-cuts and the auto was badly wrecked. The injured men were taken to Hanna hospital and are progressing favorably. A. V. Brodine was first at the scene of the accident and brought aid from Stanmore.

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